

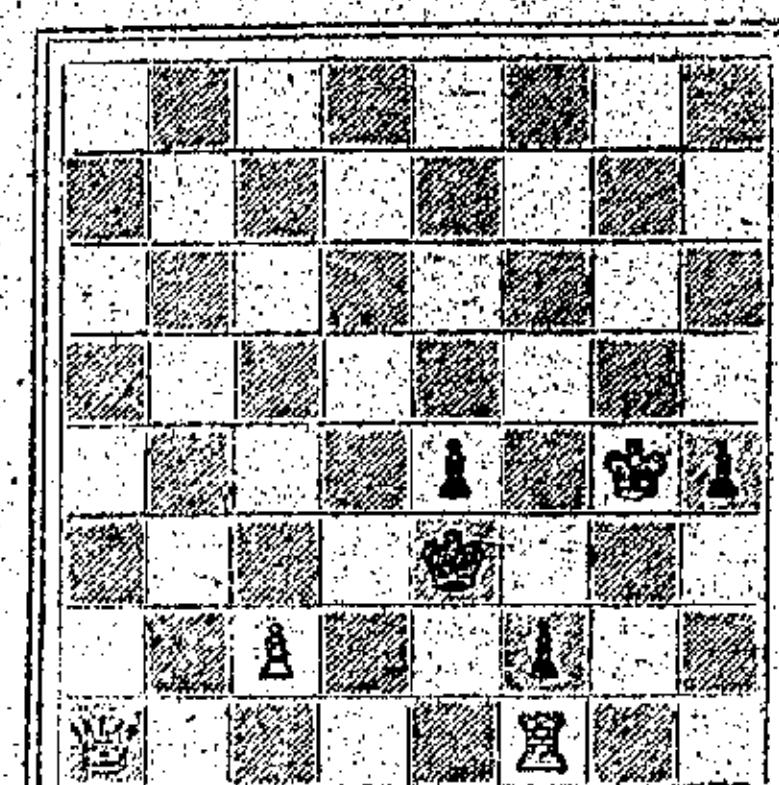
CHESS COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY 'BLACK BISHOP'.
Communications should be addressed to 'CHESS', CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Original Problems should be accompanied by Solution and Analysis.

The Hongkong Chess Club meets every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday, from four till half-past seven p.m., at the Public Library, 16, Bank Buildings.

Problem No. 21.
Black (4 pieces).



White (4 pieces).

White to play and mate in three moves.

Solution to Problem No. 20 by W. H. Gandy:—

1. Q-Q3, any move; 2. Q-B, or Kt. mates.

Correct solutions from S. W., C. R. T. and C. C. C.

I regret to say that No. 19 was published as a two-mover, whereas, in reality, it was a three-mover. My apologies to solvers.

'Yes,' said the old farmer, after hearing the story of Rip van Winkle, 'it was a wonderful thing to remain motionless at that time. I do believe he was on a game of chess.'

In the great correspondence match, North v. South of England, the score at the end of the 77th completed game was in favour of the South by 42½ points to 34.

In America, the entry list for the Twenty-Second Correspondence Tournament, open with 170 names, did not include 13 doctors, 11 engineers, 10 lawyers, 3 college professors, 8 ministers of religion, and 6 journalists.

Good progress is being made in the Championship tournament at the Singapore Chess Club. The leaders are Messrs Chittenden, McIntyre and P. A. Reutens, the late champion (Mr. W. Craig) being nowhere.

It was safely remarked in the *Field* that the absence from the Monte Carlo tournament of Dr Lasker and Mr Pillsbury contributed to the success of M. Janowsky. Thereupon the *Birmingham Gazette* pointed out that if the 'trio' of thought were pursued it would be found that, in the absence of the players, Didor, who scored one draw and no wins, should have been the overall champion. 'More thought, intuitive reasoning, is it not? It may now be accepted, as an admitted fact, that the absence of stronger players contributes to the success' of weaker.

I have always held that the acceptance of odds prevents many a promising player from developing into a good chess-player. Odds-giving may be all right in competitions because it is necessary to stimulate interest in chess clubs through a small membership; to endeavour to place all the players on an equal footing (as far as possible); but where play is included in for recreation and amusement solely the hand will find it to his advantage to refuse odds.

Mr C. H. Pratt has been writing on the subject in the *American Chess World*. He urges that 'for the sake of the rising generation of chess players' the offer and acceptance of odds should be disengaged in every possible way. The tyro is induced to believe that his main concern is with the opening, game, and hence he is tempted to play very safe, the idea of reducing the forces by every possible exchange. The odds-giver can do it much more easily by resorting to bizarre openings, and by adopting other than the conventional lines of play. The consequence is that the weaker player does not 'advance a particle' in the most important direction of all—that of the mastering of correct principles of play. For this and other reasons Mr Pratt recommends that all students who wish to play properly should, on all occasions possible, refuse the acceptance of any odds.

The impression prevails that the Q. P. opening is dull and uninteresting. Let those who think so run over the following games, to which the title 'Two of a Sort' has been given:—The first was played in a Correspondence Tournament in Russia some time ago, between M. B. Kojalovitsch (White) and M. N. Cholodovskij (Black); the second in the Minor Tournament at Munich last year between Herr Dyckhoff (White) and Dr Timborn (Black). The two games together will be found to supply a short illustrative analysis of the P to Kt. attack in the opening. Curiously enough, the attack in each case begins at the tenth move. The scores (only) are: on the December number of the *British Chess Magazine*.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

White: Black:
1 P to Q 4 P to Q 4
2 P to Q 4 P to K 4
3 Kt to K 3 Kt to K 3
4 B to K 5 B to K 2
5 P to K 3 Castles

GAME I.

6 Kt to B 3 Q Kt to Q 2 (0)
7 B to Q 3 P to Q 3
8 P to Q 3 Kt to K 5
9 B to K 5 B to K 2
10 P to K 4 Q to K 5
11 B to K 5 P to K 4 (0)
12 Kt to K 5 ch B to K 4 (0)
13 Q to R 5 And Mr Cholodovskij resigned.

GAME II.

8 B to Q 3 P to K 4
9 B to K 5 P to K 3
10 P to K 4 Q to K 5
11 B to Q 5 Kt to K 5 (0)
12 Kt to K 5 ch B to K 4 (0)
13 Q to R 5 And Dr Timborn resigned.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hints for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertiser.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 1 and 4, should be sent to this Office not later than 10 a.m. New Advertisements should be sent in before 4 p.m.

BAIN & REED.

CHINA MAIL Office, June 1901.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINIAN.

With Special Reference to

PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN CHINA.

By H. A. RITCHIE, LL.B., F.R.C.S.

For Sale by A. S. Watson & Co., Chancery

EDWARD'S HARLENE.

(a) Not so admissible as 8. P to Q. Kt. 3; to be followed by 7. B to K 2.
(b) The idea is taken, we believe, from a successful form of attack in the French. White takes advantage of his opponent's cramped and purely defensive position, burns his ships so to speak, and makes a dash on the royal major.

(c) Proprietary, involving the concession by 11. Kt to K 4, but White allows no time for such leisurely simplicity.

(d) Kt to K 5 is no better, for then would come 12 B, to B 2, threatening Q. to Q 3 and P to R 3, against which there is no defence.

(e) Immediately fatal. If, instead, 12. K to R 3 (best); then 13 Kt to K 4, d4 ch, K to Kt 3; 14 Q to Kt 4 ch, K to R 2; 15 Q to R 5 ch, K to Kt 5; 16 Kt to K 5, and the mate follows. Compare the finish of game II.

(f) Rather like wasting a move, if that is possible in a close game.

(g) The temptation was great, the immediate advantage being so enormous. All the same, this weakens the P. to Kt. 2 attack.

(h) As late as Mr Howard Stanton it was still maintained, 'I have tried in vain to discover the object of this move.'

(i) An extraordinary lapsus for such a player in such a contest! (Mr Howard Stanton again). 12. P. to Kt. 3 would have saved the situation, at all events for a short time.

JOKE OF ROYALTY.

The German Emperor has one of the most costly wardrobes of any man in Europe. His Imperial Majesty spends £2000 a year in boots alone, and buys every pair from a certain firm in Oxford-street. 'You ought to give your own country a chance,' laughingly said our new King to his Imperial nephew during a recent visit to England. 'Well,' replied the Kaiser, 'Germany certainly supports me in most things, but as regards hats, I always go for English supporters.' English-made hats are so easy to walk in.' 'Yes, I agree with you,' said the King, somewhat shyly, 'and if there should chance to be a revolution at any time in Germany, English hats will enable you to travel easily to the country in which they were made!' This was in the nature of a 'knock' for the Kaiser, who at times is apt to belittle the country which has invariably treated him so kindly. The Kaiser also goes in strongly for English carpets, and all the Royal Palaces in Germany are administered in almost every way. What the King of Cambridge was doing with the King of Prussia, he, too, has remarked upon this, and said, 'We English ought to feel flattered, your Majesty, seeing that you think so highly of English manufacturers. Well, English carpets can't be beaten' anywhere, I am sure!' 'Ah! Duke,' replied the Emperor, laughing, somewhat exultingly, 'whenver I put my foot upon an English carpet I say to myself, "Germany, trampling on English trade!"'

Close to where the Duke of Cambridge was standing rested a large easy chair upon which was placed a magnificent cushion, and embroidered across it, in silk, were the words: 'German Empire.' Your Majesty,' said the Duke very quietly, as he plumped himself down on the cushion, 'you, as representing Germany, have just stepped under foot English trade. Allow me, as representing the Queen of England, to thank you for the "German Empire"!'

The Emperor of Austria has for years past several hundred of pounds per annum to a well known firm of London tailors for his clothes. His Majesty, however, will never pay more than 6/- for an 'every-day' suit of clothes, and nearly always goes in for grey. An English suit of clothes, like an Englishman, is never done, said the Emperor to Lord Salisbury. 'Your Majesty is perfectly right,' replied the Prime Minister, 'very gravely; a good suit of clothes is never done; but the tailor often is!'

It is generally known that the present Shah of Persia purchases many of his magnificent Oriental robes from this country. Such is the case, however. Although his despotic Majesty is most exultant as regards outward rank and position, he is not so particular as regards his indoor attire. When he was recently in Paris an enterprising firm of tailors, hoping to encourage his Majesty to purchase some of their special models, sent him a present five dozen of their finest and most costly shirts. When these were presented to the Shah he remarked, 'Ah! Very pretty, very pretty.'

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THE CHINA MAIL.

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MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Meeting.

5 p.m.—Meeting Jockey Club.

Auctions.

5 p.m.—Sale of Wagers.

Miscellaneous.

Goods per C. F. & I. subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Hay in Bales, &c., at Lai Chi Kok.

THURSDAY, JUNE 20.—Goods per Shanghai not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

Exchange.

HONGKONG, JUNE 15, 1901.		
On London—	Bank, Wire, ...	1/114
" On demand, ...	... ...	1/114
" 30 days' sight, ...	... ...	1/114
" 4 months' sight, ...	... ...	1/114
Credits, 4 months' ...	... ...	1/114
Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...	... ...	1/114
On Paris—	... ...	2.475
On demand, ...	... ...	2.515
Credits, 4 months' sight, ...	... ...	2.505
On Berlin—Demand, ...	... ...	2.005
On New York—	... ...	472
On demand, ...	... ...	482
On 90 days' sight, ...	... ...	482
On Bombay—	Wires, ...	1474
On demand, ...	... ...	1474
On Calcutta—	Wires, ...	1474
On demand, ...	... ...	1474
On Singapore—	On demand, ...	1% p.m.
On Manila—	On demand, ...	21% p.m.
On Shanghai—	On demand, ...	72% p.m.
30 days' sight, (private paper) ...	... ...	73% p.m.
On Yokohama—	On demand, ...	31% p.m.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, (per tael)	\$10.07
Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)	27.742
Silver (per oz.)	27.742



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A. S. WATSON & CO., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

DEATH.

On the 14th June, at the Kennedy Town Hospital, JOHN BROWNSHILL, of Linverkeithing, Fifeshire, Scotland.

per the publication of this issue commenced at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

A CORRESPONDENT writing in our morning contemporary on the 8th inst. very rightly deprecated any letters likely to create panic in the Colony. But we do not think he correctly described the situation when he said 'a carnival of panic' was rampant in our midst. There may have been a measure of ill-advised writing when the epidemic became pronounced, but instead of hysteria we think the prevalent attitude of most of those who could bring pressure to bear on the government authorities here and at Home is one of sublime apathy and indifference. If the chief blame for these epidemics is laid at the door of the Government, it is in somewhat strong terms by the majority of the correspondents to the local newspapers; it is because the Government is the only power in this Colony which can enforce sanitary reform, and it has not done so in spite of the recurrence of Hongkong from the early stages of the 1894 epidemic. Chinese suffering from the disease should not be allowed to leave the Colony, and they should be treated by the Colony's own medical staff. The evasion of the Venice Convention will have the inevitable effect of cutting off Hongkong from communication with the outer world. If the European authorities were cognizant of how little is being done in Hongkong to eradicate the disease, to check the epidemic, and to prevent the transmission of the disease to other countries—even to poor China—not a vessel would be allowed to touch at this port, and the business of the Colony, already badly crippled would be ruined. Mr. Francis is not likely to come forward again to 'push' the Government, as he did in 1894, but it is palpable that some special organisation, with a head to it, is needed at the present juncture to help the over-worked Sanitary Department and to allow the Medical Department to attend to its proper duties—the cure of patients.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

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NOTES BY THE WAY.

It is a Foochow syndicate that has purchased the *Sobraon* wreck.

During the absence of Sir Claude MacDonald, Mr. Whitehead, the Secretary to the Legation at Tokio, will be Charge d'Affaires.

Foreign residents in Japan to the number of 2687 contribute to the income tax in that country—101 first-class and 2586 third-class.

In a cricket match at Kobo, the other day, J. R. Gillingham scored 54 not out and his brother, A. Gillingham, 59 out of 197 for 7 wickets. J. R. also captured seven wickets and his brother one.

We publish elsewhere details of the precautions taken at Kobo to prevent the introduction and spread of plague at that port. It would seem that the authorities of Hongkong might learn something from our Japanese friends.

On the 30th May, the members of the Police Force at Penang gave a farewell dinner to Chief Detective Inspector Fiddes, who is retiring on pension after seventeen years' service. An address was read and a presentation made.

THE STOLEN BANK-NOTES.

The Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Sir T. Jackson) advises us that he has received a telegram from the Singapore Branch stating that \$258,000 of the stolen notes have been recovered at Colombo.

SHIPBUILDING IN JAPAN.

It would seem (says the *Kobe Chronicle*) that the Inland Sea will shortly be a great shipbuilding centre. Another yard is shortly to be constructed at Inochimai, a small island near Onomichi. Mr. Iga, one of the leading residents, with the support of eight other gentlemen, has obtained a charter to form a company under the style of the Sansho Shipbuilding Yard Company, with a capital of 160,000 in shares of yen 50 each. Shares have now been placed on the market.

THE JOCKEY CLUB.

The Hongkong Jockey Club advertises a meeting in the offices of the Pion. C. P. Chater on Monday, at 5 p.m., to take certain action in regard to the purchase of Australian Water Griffins for the next Race Meeting.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT.

There will be an open-air concert at Mount Austin on Wednesday next, commencing at 8.30 p.m. The public are invited to the concert in the city of Victoria

RICKSHAS, the lack of cheap and easy communication to outlying districts. In the absence of a tramway, the modern method of locomotion in up-to-date towns, we in Hongkong are dependent on rickshas and chairs. The rickshas and chair coaches of Hongkong form one of the worst classes in the Colony, and it has been suggested that their independence is due to the want of competition. A rickshaw coolie always prefers a transient traveller or a drunk soldier or sailor to the most respectable resident—even Mr. Badeley, the Deputy Superintendent of Police, had to summon a coolie a few weeks ago for refusing hire. We are told that there are 5000 public rickshas in Penang and 8000 in Singapore. In Hongkong, the figures are—In Victoria (with two coolie shitis), 675 rickshas; at Quarry Bay, (single coolie), 25 double rickshas; at Kowloon (single coolie) 148 rickshas; in all—843. The rickshaw owner has to pay \$72 per year for each rickshaw licence in Victoria and \$36 for Quarry Bay and Kowloon and each coolie 60 cents. It was proposed to add 300 rickshas to the city installation, and numerous samples have been submitted to the Hon. F. H. May; but, so far, there is no news of the contract having been given to any particular party, and the rickshas, which it was intended to be on the streets this month, are now *ad est.* There are 560 public chairs in the city of Victoria and 35 Hill District chairs.

Case. Deaths. Mortality. Percentage.

1894 2679 2485 92.7

1895 1204 1078 83.5

1896 1329 1173 88.0

1897 1456 1428 96.1

1898 1032 1034 93.5

1899 (14th June) 1247 1177 94.4

It will thus be seen that this year's statistics of cases have been exceeded only in three years and the deaths in two years, but we may suppose that as there are six and a half months to go yet the number of cases this year will exceed all others except 1894. Now, even if we admit Dr. Bell's statements as accurate, that the disease is endemic and will, therefore, recur—is this all that Western science can tell us? Has Western science no hope to hold out that plague will not recur in this Colony, that the epidemics cannot be minimised, that it is hopeless to dream of improving the condition of the Colony? If so, what is the future of Hongkong? Is the plague to be allowed to act as a blight on the Colony's prosperity? Must the Colony be abandoned as a commercial centre and military and naval base? There are a few of the questions that suggest themselves after reading the speech at recent Sanitary Board meetings, and in asking them we hope we will not be accused of 'neurotic hysteria' or any desire to create a 'carnival of panic.' The army and navy, and even the civil government, may contemplate with equanimity the periodic stoppage of the Colony's business, and even its total extinction, but the business people who have invested capital in the Colony, and who have more or less permanent interests here, cannot take such an impersonal and disinterested view of the future plague epidemics. If the Government have to confess themselves beaten, let the European community have free scope. If they cannot do so, sup-

port the evidence on the 'Criterion' incident, I think it was very improbable that Bell, who was a friend of de Rosa and who was before the *Kobe Chuo Saibain* on the 28th May. The claim was for yen 3,148.47. No appearance, of course, was entered by the defendant, and judgment was given in default for the full amount claimed. We understand (says the *Kobe Chronicle*, which spells judgment with two 'e's) there are practically no effects, so that the judgment will not be of much use to the plaintiff.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN.

A suit brought by Mr. Yamaguchi Daisuke, a bamboo merchant, against Mr. S. Reich, who recently disappeared from Kobo, came before the *Kobe Chuo Saibain* on the 28th May. The claim was for yen 3,148.47. No appearance, of course, was entered by the defendant, and judgment was given in default for the full amount claimed. We understand (says the *Kobe Chronicle*, which spells judgment with two 'e's) there are practically no effects, so that the judgment will not be of much use to the plaintiff.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE FIRE INQUIRY.

To-day the inquiry as to the circumstances connected with the recent fire at the *Beaconsfield* Arcade began. His Worship (Mr. Hazelwood) said,—By section 5 of the Ordinance, I am required to express an opinion as to whether the investigation does or does not disclose any offence. I am of opinion that it does not disclose any offence, and I do not propose to recapitulate the evidence. I might, however, mention that the evidence of the two soldiers Kent and Hewish is very unreliable. This brings the total amount of capital advanced by Hin Tai to spinning companies up to yen 150,000, including yen 250,000 advanced to the *Fukuyama* Spinning Company and yen 300,000 to the *Hoin Spinning* Company at Kyoto.

FOOCHEW TEA MARKET.

The Foochow tea market is alive again says the *Foochow Echo* of 8th inst. Masters of the season's Congou and Souchong were shown on the 3rd inst., and business in them commenced the next day. As compared with previous years the daily transactions are small. Although there is little to command the crop in point of quality, prices are fully on a par with those of last year which comes about through the important shortage of the first crop, particularly of high grade teas. The conference has been providing ample tonnage, the *Dardans* will clear to-day for London and the German Mail s.s. *Hamburg* for Bremen; the s.s. *Soceta* on the 10th, via *Macassar* for London; and the *Glenlyon* on the 13th for London direct.

WATERPORT REWING AT KOB.

With reference to the Waterport race at the *Kobe Regatta* F.A.G. writes as follows in the *Kobe Chronicle*.—It is a great pity the race is not going to be as much as possible as it should be—indeed, 'there seems less port and more claret' said a wretched person to me the other day as he dug me in the ribs. Noticing my puzzled look, he said 'Claret, clear out, we!' and vanished. Nagasaki can't come, Hongkong can't come, Shanghai can't come; it only remains for *Foochow* to decline, and the 'inter' will be finally severed from the 'port.' However, if the *regatta* is to be shown off half past six, there will still be every prospect of a good time if only the weather favours the occasion. A rumour has reached me of dissension, but I hope it is exaggerated, as Mark Twain said of a report of his death, 'A sport would lose half its value if it led to a closing.'

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

SINGAPORE BANK ROBBERY.

\$258,000 RECOVERED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, JUNE 15.

Stolen notes to the value of \$258,000 have been recovered at Colombo.

They were shipped there in cases by the French mail steamer on 26th May for Pondicherry.

CHUTNEY.

(Manufactured by the Firm of Irresponsible, Chatter and Co.)

Is it not Ralph Rackstraw, in *Puffin*, who remarks on the strange anomaly that the man who fails from the quarter does not hoist his pennant at the mast-head, while he who fails from the folk's may only hoist his slacks on the main deck? Among other anomalies that have struck us here is the fact that, in a certain branch of the Service, a man may have a chair with four coulisses, but not a rickshaw with two, which is to say that he is not allowed to save the Government either money or time.

Is it true that if a military man goes into hospital, say, at six o'clock in the morning, he has to draw, for that day, his ordinary rations of beef, bread, etc., as he cannot be on two rations at once? We only want to know, you know.

The proposal in one of your contemporaries to make a sort of band promenade out of the Cricket-ground is about as foolish as "True Sport's" letter in your columns re polo playing in the Happy Valley, the context of which would lead the most casual observer to decide that the noble polo is an absolute monstrosity. Admitting that polo is a manly sport and all that sort of thing, it is, emphatically, the sport of the rich, and not of the masses. In *Adieu*, we have seen it played on bare sand, and, in India, many of the polo grounds are little better than wild wastes, compared with which our own is a verdant oasis and boggy at that. The Happy Valley has hitherto been considered the happy hunting ground of the golfer, of whom your correspondent importunately enquires: "Who is he, anyway?" of the footballer and of the promiscuous cricketer, military, naval and otherwise, not to mention the amiable equestrian, and woe to fall to see why the sport of these many should be spoilt for the sake of the gorgeous few who play polo. If there is any selfishness at all in the matter it is in the arguments of your correspondent and not in those of the hundred whom he would deprive of their casual relaxation.

The present plague epidemic—for it is nothing less—is bringing us face to face with many problems, all of which we have persistently shelved in the days when the pest was not with us. Firstly: our medical staff is inadequate and the nursing at the plague hospital ditto. The question of the disposal of the bodies of plague patients is again confronting us, and there is the task of establishing plague cemeteries in Kowloon, of allowing the Wharf and Godown Company to segregate and nurse their own plague patients, and of other strange and novel innovations. That the ward masters and nurses at the Kennedytown Hospital should be increased in number is an admitted fact, but we scarcely think that the right sort of people can be got from England for this purpose. The burial ground at Mount Davis could be, and ought to be, extended. Either that, or a site on one of the adjacent islands chosen. The idea of a plague cemetery at Kowloon is repugnant in more senses than one, as is also the notion of a sort of private hospital for the use of the Godown employees on a site not more than 250 feet from the nearest dwelling (the Italian is ours). Now, it is undoubtedly true that the germs of sycotic diseases are carried in the atmosphere for considerable distances, certainly more than 250 feet, and, we are certain of opinion that Kowloon's residential centre, or whereabouts, is no place to establish a plague hospital on however small a scale. We have to look that thing squarely in the face, and, in dealing with the matter, there should be no distinction of race, caste or creed. The Plague Hospital is in Kennedytown, and there, in the name of all that is reasonable, let it remain, and there let all plague patients be treated. If the buildings and staff are too small, increase them; but, while this terrible disease remains with us, let us confine the treatment of sufferers from it to one spot, and that spot one where there is the least danger of public infection.

Your leading article on the visit of a committee representing the authorities of the Tung Wah Hospital to the Viceroy of Canton last week, asks the very pertinent question: "Shall the Chinese rule Hong Kong?" and, really, it is about time that possibility was seriously faced. In dealing with the Oriental, the Occidental has more than once made the very grave mistake of yielding to the latter's susceptibilities at the expense of the teachings of science and his own moral conviction that he is doing the wrong thing. Religious superstitions and "old customs" are all right so long as they do not interfere with sanitation or the checking of preventable diseases, but, when they do this, they should be swept away like rotten cobwebs. The Chinaman that contracts plague must be isolated in hospital, and all dumped bodies found in the streets should be burnt. Moreover, the cases in hospital should be treated according to the latest discoveries in Western science, and not, at their option, after the method of an obsolete Eastern manner. We give away too much to the Chinese while we receive far too little.

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China Mail.—Bad characters are collecting around Tienan, waiting for the Chinese to resume control. Of course

they are; but, judging from the example set by the French and German soldiers who mobbed the patrol of the Royal Welch Fusiliers on the 3rd Inst., this is scarcely to be wondered at. When Christian Europe leads the way, the Heathen Celts can scarcely be blamed for following.

The man of good character and intelligence wanted at \$50 a month as a clerk in a Government Office had yet to be found. If a man has intelligence, he certainly won't work for such a meagre salary, and, if he is honest, when we take it, is implied in the term "good character," he will know that he can't.

Mr Osborne's views on the right way to suppress epidemic diseases among an ignorant Chinese population read curiously, and are against all the principles which modern investigation has proved to be the best methods of stamping out these terrible sources of humanity. No surer way of propagating and perpetuating the Plague could, in our humble opinion, be devised than by allowing patients to be treated in their own houses, or private hospitals, to spring up broadcast. We cannot admit the necessity for the one granted to the Godown Company, and it establishes a precedent about which we are likely to hear a good deal in the near future.

The proposed transfer of the Naval Yard, dock, stock and barrel, to the Kowloon side, is one of those things which was to have been expected and an excellent change at that, for, in conjunction with the Wan Chai Reclamation Scheme, it will give the City of Victoria a large expanse of much-needed ground to relieve the existing congestion. It is to be hoped that the subsequent laying of it out will be such as to reflect credit on the Colony.

THE REGISTRATION OF DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

The Experiment at Bangkok.

In spite of the opposition offered, the registration of domestic servants is making some headway (says the *Bangkok Times* of the 4th Inst.), and with a little firmness on the part of those who turn themselves the masters of the servants, it will be carried through successfully. But the weakness shown in some directions is a bit humiliating. A number of residents who very readily promised their support to the scheme, have as readily accepted their servants' refusal to register. Those who have discharged suitable domestics for disobeying the very reasonable request to register, well recognised the temporary inconvenience they faced, but, they faced that inconvenience on principle, and on the assumption the same attitude would be taken up by all who had given their adherence to the scheme. Since this firmness has been shown, even in houses with ladies and children, it does look like leaving them in the lurch when the average bachelor suddenly discovers that his particular "boy," who point-blank refuses to register, is in spite of all the servants' refusal to do so. The men who do not insist on registration even though they promised to support the scheme seem to feel that their action requires a great deal of explanation, and it is highly amusing to find that this explanation invariably takes the form of an assurance that they have already got model servants. It would be too cruel to have to part with domestics who have attained such perfection, and, well, the police can register the live servants of other people.

In fact this measure has brought into prominence quite a number of paragon "boys" and exemplary house-cooks whose existence no one dreamt of before. And as for cooks it would really seem that if the average Bangkok cook is not quite a Vatel, he rather closely approaches that celebrated confectioner. Let us, in a calm and judicious manner, take a look at the recognition of the rights of the registration officer. He has done nothing but they have forced the recognition of those accomplishments on the notice of the hitherto cold and unimpressive employer. The advantage there being as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, is not trifled, and the idea

that a man should be master in his own home in one that is never hinted at in these circles. But when paragons "pa pa quang Chin," and force their own substitutes on the indulgent employer, he may begin to reflect that registered servants would be worth having after all.

All the same a fair proportion of the domestics of Bangkok are now registered, and in many instances employers have been at the trouble, where a period of reflection is to be given, to suffer the inconvenience of doing without servants who could procure the same serviceable ones. One natural result of this trouble the Hyakko is, in a calm and judicious manner, if the visits of the registration officer have done nothing but they have forced the recognition of those accomplishments on the notice of the hitherto cold and unimpressive employer. The advantage there being as good fish in the sea as ever came out of it, is not trifled, and the idea

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *b*, near the Kowloon shore *c*, and those in the body of the shipping of midway between each shore are marked *e*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the Market.
5. From the Market to Pedder's Wharf.
6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From East Point to North Point.
10. Kowloon Wharves.
11. Jardine's Wharf.

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Intimations.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Purchasers are requested to see that every bottle bears, upon its RED LABEL, the signature in WHITE of Lea & Perrins. None is the original and genuine Worcesterhire without this. Persons infringing this label will be prosecuted.

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Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT. WITH CREAM.



Sterilized—Not Sweetened. A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR FRESH MILK.

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The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, &c. &c.

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Medicines for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

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MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

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